

**North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services  
Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities  
and Substance Abuse Services**

## **Quarterly Report**

**By**

**The Customer Service and Community Rights Team**

**Advocacy and Customer Service Section**

**April to June 2008**

## **Introduction**

The purpose of this report is to summarize the contacts made to the Customer Service and Community Rights (CSCR) Team during the fourth quarter of the 2007/2008 fiscal year which includes the months of April, May and June 2008. The CSCR Team is one of three teams in the Advocacy and Customer Service (ACS) Section of the Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities and Substance Abuse Services (DMH/DD/SAS). This team facilitates informal resolutions to complaints and grievances by consumers of public services, family members and advocates either directly or in collaboration with LME Customer Service Offices and assists individuals and families in accessing public services throughout the state.

Contacts, or cases, consist of calls, letters and e-mails received by the CSCR Team. The content of the cases can vary widely but all have some relationship to the public mental health, developmental disability and substance abuse (mh/dd/sa) service delivery system in North Carolina.

The following is a summary of and information about the types of contacts received by the CSCR office during this quarter. The intent is to provide an overview of the cases the CSCR team addressed during the fourth quarter of the 2007/2008 fiscal year and to provide explanatory narrative about the data reported. The following topics are included in this report:

- The types of contacts,
- Time frames for resolution of the contact,
- How the contacts were resolved,
- The types of issues reported,
- The Local Management Entity (LME) associated with the contact,
- The source of the contact,
- The age and disability group associated with the contact and
- The funding source associated with each contact.

This report is consistent in content with the previous quarterly reports. This report reflects the current LME structure in the state. To review the data from previous quarters, please refer to the reports posted on the DMH/DD/SAS web site, [www.ncdhhs.gov/mhddsas](http://www.ncdhhs.gov/mhddsas).

This report attempts to provide accessible and useful information for a variety of stakeholders. It is designed to give a snapshot of the contacts made to the CSCR Team. We welcome any comments and suggestions.<sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> Please contact Cindy Koempel at [Cindy.Koempel@ncmail.net](mailto:Cindy.Koempel@ncmail.net) or Stuart Berde, Team Leader at [Stuart.Berde@ncmail.net](mailto:Stuart.Berde@ncmail.net). We may be reached by phone at (919) 715-3197.

### **Summary of Significant Conclusions**

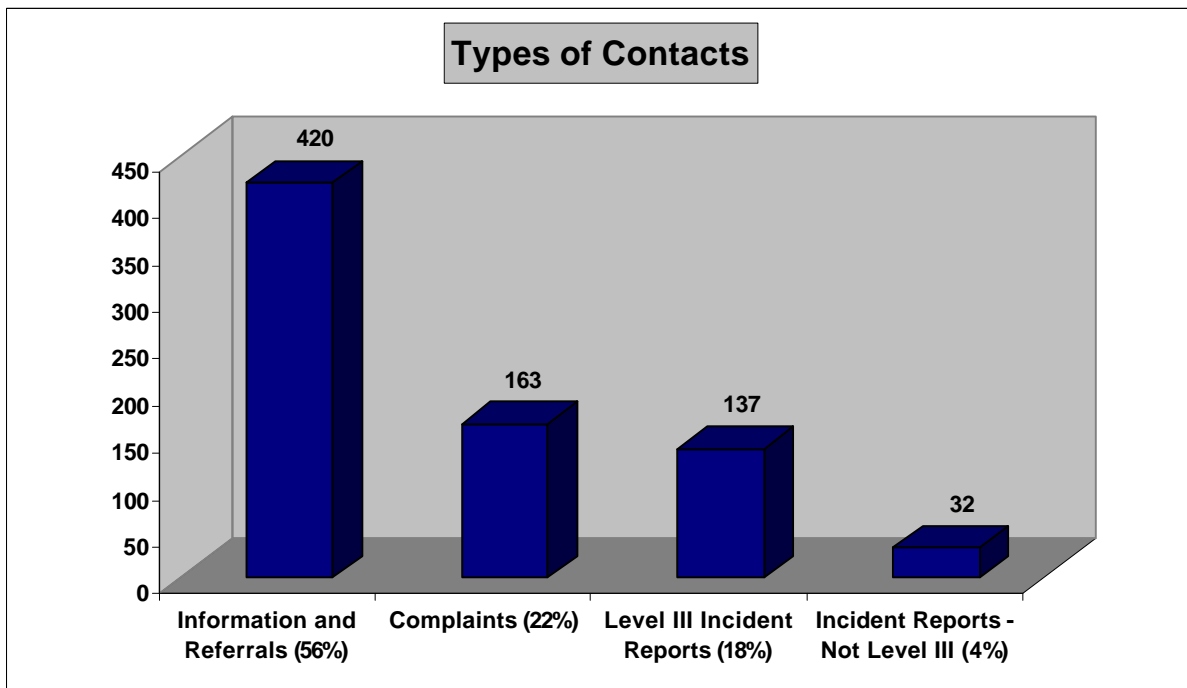
- The CSCR Team received 752 contacts during the fourth quarter of the 2007/2008 fiscal year. The majority of the contacts, 420 (56%), were for information about and referral to resources and services. We are working to increase the contacts through several MH/DD/SAS strategic plan efforts to inform and educate residents of North Carolina about the publicly funded service system. The recently completed Consumer Handbook contains information about client rights and how to contact the CSCR Team for assistance and is designed improve public awareness.
- The majority of issues in the contacts were resolved the same day they were received. Overall, longer resolution time is directly related to the complexity of issues received. Level III incident reports typically require more time. A Level III incident is a serious adverse event involving a person receiving publicly-funded MH/DD/SA services. Complaints and Information/Referrals can differ in complexity with some requiring many levels of follow up from the CSCR Team including consultation with other DHHS staff, local assistance and support to the individual making the contact.
- CSCR staff resolved 210 (28%) of the contacts in this quarter. Two hundred and five (27%) of the contacts were resolved by referral to another state or local agency, 191 (25%) were resolved by referral to the LME Customer Service Office and 104 (14%) involved incident report follow up. No contacts resulted in an investigation by the CSCR Team. An investigation requires established jurisdiction. Often, complaints about rights refer to issues that are unethical but not addressed in North Carolina Administrative Rule or any other laws or ethical codes of conduct applicable to the current provider system in North Carolina.
- A majority of the contacts, 189 (25%), pertained to assistance to families, while incident report follow up accounted for 165 (22%) and technical assistance accounted for 102 (13%) contacts. Many contacts from family reflect confusion about the system, issues related to obtaining care for a loved one and/or questions about rights. Incident reports are reviewed by the CSCR Team in a technical assistance capacity to ensure compliance with administrative rule and DMH/DD/SA direction. Technical assistance is given to providers and LME staff seeking guidance in many areas such as how to find information, administrative rule questions and procedural issues related to the provision of services. This type of contact reflects the rapid changes occurring in the system related to transformation and an ongoing need for guidance from DMH/DD/SAS.
- The number of contacts associated with an LME is usually directly related to the LME's population rank. Wake Human Services (population rank: 2 of 25) was associated with the highest number of contacts 62 (8%) and Foothills (population rank 24 of 25) was associated with the lowest number of contacts 6 (<1%). We hope to see the numbers for all LMEs increase as this would be an indication that people know how to file a complaint and/or obtain needed information and feel empowered to do so.

- During this quarter, someone close to the consumer (family, friend or guardian) initiated 250 (33%) of the contacts, providers accounted for 244 (32%) contacts and 100 (13%) of the contacts were initiated by the consumers themselves. The data reflects a rather small number of consumers contacting the CSCR team. One objective of the CSCR Team is to inform consumers of how to contact the CSCR team in an effort to increase this number.
- A majority of the contacts to the CSCR Team, 281 (37%), apply to the Mental Health disability group.
- Contacts associated with services for adult consumers accounted for 449 (60%) of the contacts during the fourth quarter.
- Three hundred and forty eight (47%) of the contacts were associated with Medicaid funded services.

### Types of Contacts

The CSCR Team received a total of 752 contacts during the fourth quarter of the 2007/2008 fiscal year. The chart below illustrates how many of each type of contact the CSCR team received. The contacts are categorized by the CSCR Team in the following ways:

- **Information and Referrals** are contacts in which the CSCR Team provides information and refers the person involved to the best resource to meet the need.
- **Complaints** are any expression of dissatisfaction. The CSCR Team often incorporates some form of education or technical assistance in response to complaints.
- **Level III Incident Reports** are reviewed by the CSCR Team in a Quality Management capacity following the administrative rule (10A NCAC 27G.0604). The CSCR Team provides a division level review of the incident.
- **Incident Reports – Not Level III** are incident reports that were submitted that did not meet the definition of Level III, but did require technical assistance from the CSCR Team or LME.
- **Investigations** are formal inquiries into allegations of violation of law, rule or policy in a community program. Investigations are often completed with other regulatory teams within DHHS and/or the LME provider monitoring and customer service offices. There were no investigations completed by the CSCR team this quarter.



### **Resolution Time**

The CSCR Team works to resolve contacts as efficiently as possible. Our goal is to facilitate a resolution the same day the contact comes to the team. A contact is considered “resolved” at the point where the CSCR Team has assisted in every way possible within the DMH/DD/SAS system. Often issues are resolved when the CSCR Team offers the most appropriate referral and/or information and/or gives the case to the appropriate local or state agency for action.

The table below summarizes the CSCR Team’s resolution timeframes in the quarter. The most frequent resolution time for all contacts is the same day the contact came to the CSCR office. Some contacts are more complex and require more time to resolve.

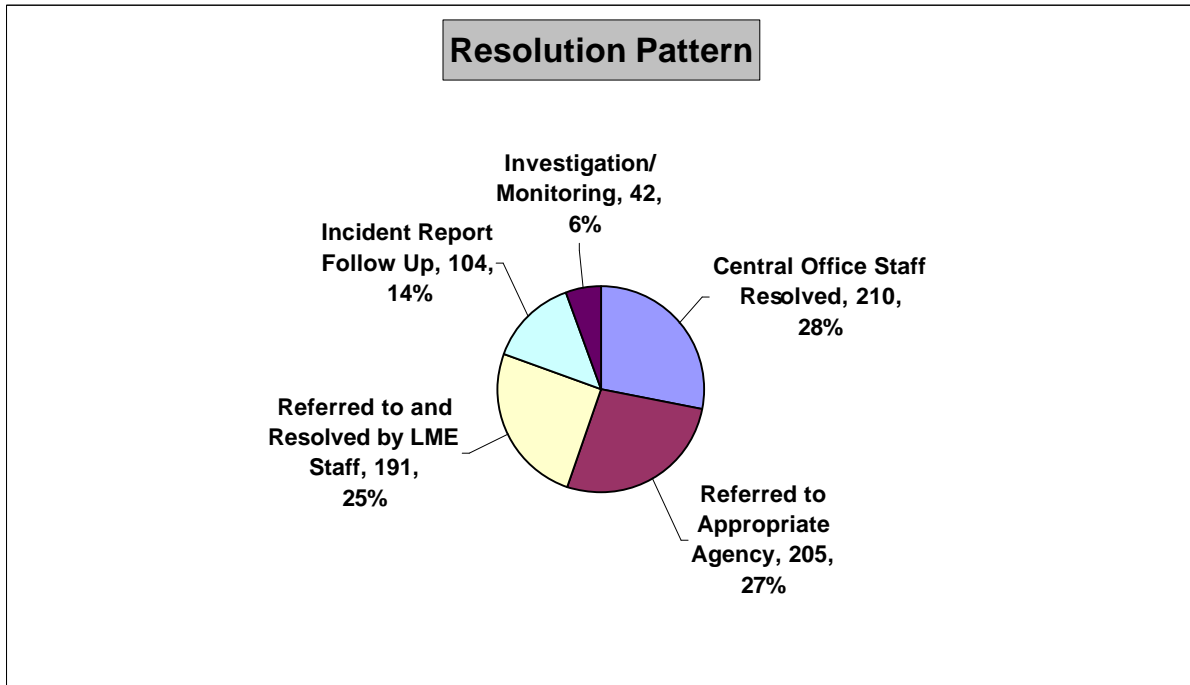
The mean or average resolution time for all contacts, including investigations, is 3 days with the range between 1 day and about 3 months. The CSCR Team reviews all Level III incident reports to ensure complete information and make suggestions regarding follow up. The mean time to resolution for Level III incident reports is 14 days. The longer time frame is inherent in the nature of Level III incidents and increases the mean resolution time for all the contacts. For example, a provider submitting an incident report may not have immediate access to complete information regarding the incident.

As noted in the table below, the maximum time taken to resolve a complaint was approximately 3 months and the maximum time taken to resolve information and referral contacts was 1 1/2 months. Some contacts require consistent effort and collaboration with many resources to resolve. While the CSCR Team strives for efficiency, the quality of the resolution to the contact is what is most important.

<b>Resolution Time</b>				
	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Most Frequent</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>
<b>All Contacts</b>	3 Days	Same Day	Same Day	95 Days
<b>Complaints</b>	2 Days	Same Day	Same Day	84 Days
<b>Information and Referrals</b>	1 Day	Same Day	Same Day	42 Days
<b>Level III Incident Reports</b>	14 Days	Same Day	Same Day	49 Days

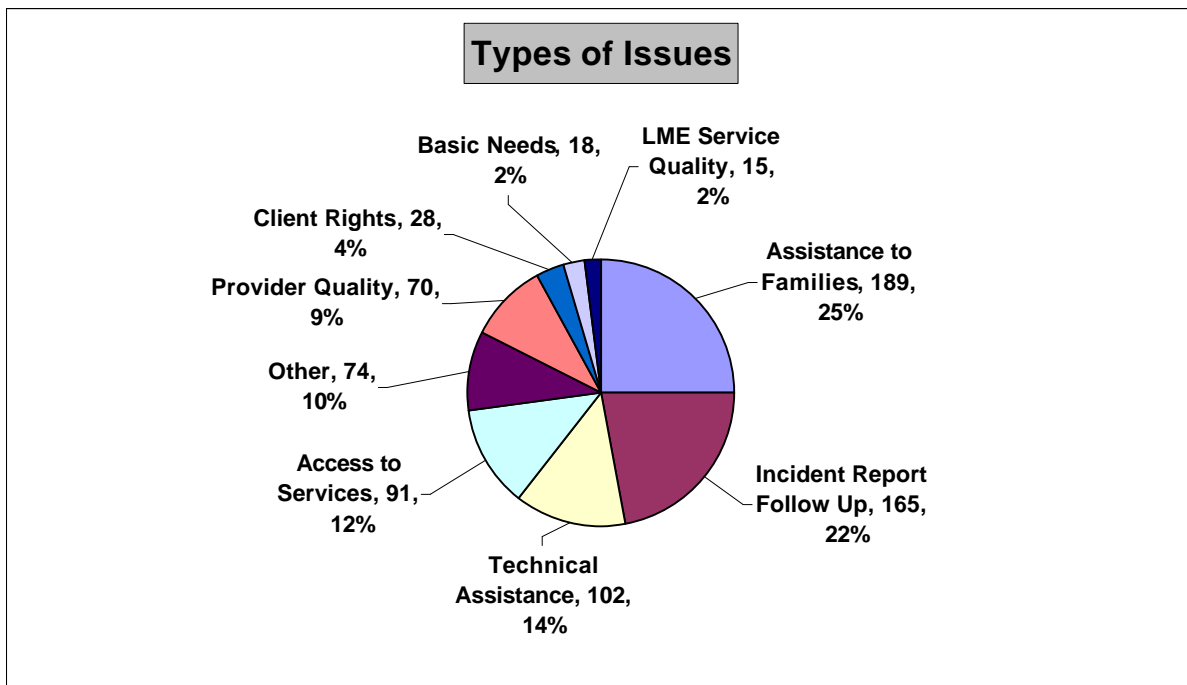
### **Resolution Pattern**

The CSCR Team maintains collaborative relationships with many agencies in order to resolve issues. During this quarter, 210 (28%), of the contacts were resolved directly by the CSCR Team. We strive to provide customer service to all contacts regardless of whether the issue is related to DMH/DD/SAS. Because the CSCR Team members are familiar with many resources, the CSCR Team members referred individuals to the appropriate resource or agency in 205 (27%) of the total cases. When contacts require local assistance and expertise, as in 191 (25%) of the contacts during the quarter, the CSCR Team involves the LME customer service office to resolve the issue. Certain contacts lead to investigations or monitoring of a provider by the LME or another regulatory agency. During this quarter, 42 (6%) contacts required referral for investigation/ monitoring. The chart below illustrates the resolution pattern:



### Types of Issues

Contacts are categorized by types of issue by the CSCR Team. Contacts regarding “Assistance to Families” accounted for 189 (25%) of the total this quarter. Contacts of this type reflect the needs of families coping with mental illness, developmental disability and/or substance abuse issues including assistance with accessing services, support, information and avenues to provide input to the DMH/DD/SAS system. The CSCR Team provides technical assistance to LMEs, providers and to individuals with issues regarding publicly funded services. Contacts regarding “Technical Assistance” accounted for 102 (14%) of the contacts this quarter. The CSCR Team assists providers with answers to questions and acts as a liaison between private providers and other professionals within both the Department of Health and Human Services and the DMH/DD/SAS. Incident reports are reviewed by the CSCR Team in a technical assistance capacity to ensure compliance with administrative rule and DMH/DD/SA direction. Incident report follow up accounted for 165 (22%) of the contacts this quarter. The CSCR Team gives a voice to concerns from all stakeholders including providers. The issues and trends gleaned from these discussions inform policy makers on a daily basis, including the CSCR Team Leader, the ACS Section Chief and the various work groups and committees that facilitate mental health transformation.





### **Local Management Entity (LME) Associated**

The table below categorizes the contacts received by LME catchment area. It should be noted that a high number of contacts from a particular LME does not necessarily reflect LME quality or lack of quality. In fact, a high volume likely indicates higher population size and consumer knowledge of how to file a complaint. The chart below illustrates that, generally, LMEs with higher populations have more contacts.

The ACS Section is committed to empowering consumers to speak up about their concerns and treatment in the DMH/DD/SAS system. Future education and information sharing efforts will likely increase the numbers of contacts to this office. This increase would be a positive indicator that people know how to file a complaint and/or obtain needed information and feel empowered to do so.

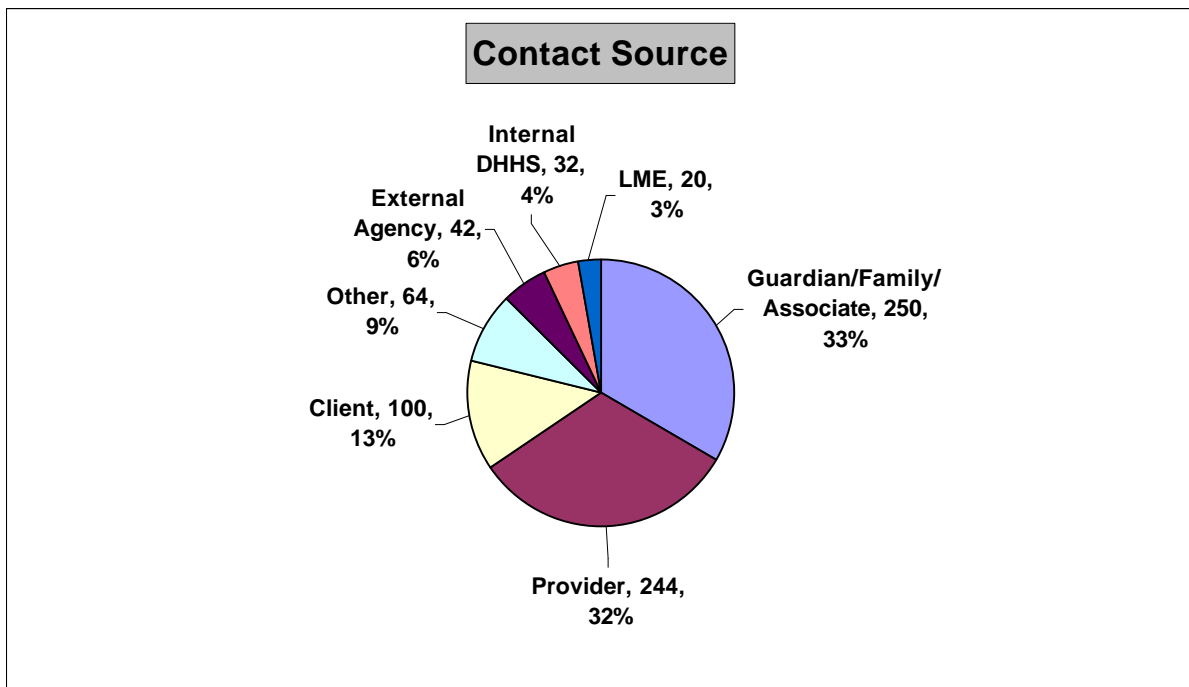
<b>Local Management Entity</b>	<b># of Contacts</b>	<b>July 1, 2007 Population</b>	<b>Population Rank</b>
Wake	62	807,934	2
Western Highlands	45	491,778	5
Southeastern Center	43	334,637	11
Guilford	40	455,137	6
Smoky Mountain Center	36	352,858	10
Mecklenburg	35	842,622	1
East Carolina Behavioral Health	35	387,943	8
Sandhills	34	531,311	4
Piedmont	31	685,297	3
The Durham Center	29	248,516	17
CenterPoint Human Services	27	423,441	7
Alamance-Caswell-Rockingham	27	258,370	15
Onslow-Carteret	26	223,377	21
Eastpointe	24	294,695	13
Southeastern Regional	21	256,034	16
Cumberland	20	307,463	12
Five County	19	231,946	20
The Beacon Center	15	244,632	18
Albemarle Mental Health Center	15	185,470	23
Pathways	14	366,695	9
Orange-Person-Chatham	14	221,571	22
Johnston	11	155,874	25
Crossroads	11	259,341	14
Catawba	8	241,685	19
Foothills	6	160,173	24
Contacts Without An Associated LME	104	N/A	N/A

### Contact Source

Contacts to the CSCR Team may be initiated by anyone. However, North Carolina and federal confidentiality laws and regulations require that follow up communications be redirected to consumers and/or the legal guardian. This is especially true when contacts are initiated by someone other than the consumer, his/her legal guardian or someone the CSCR Team does not have permission to work with from the consumer or guardian.

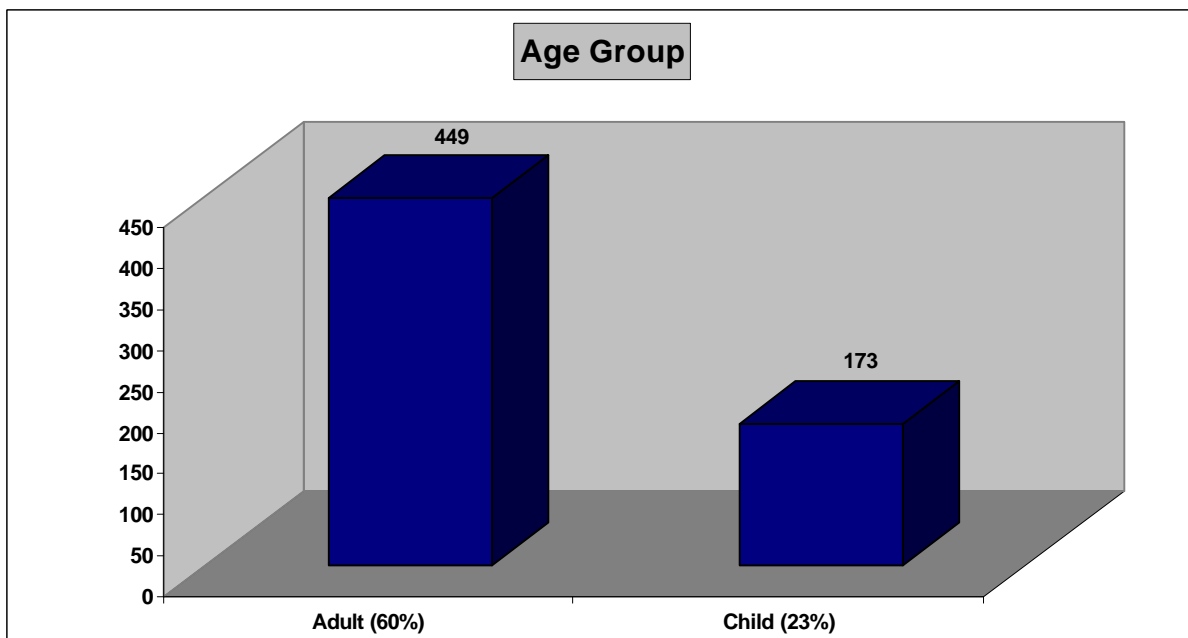
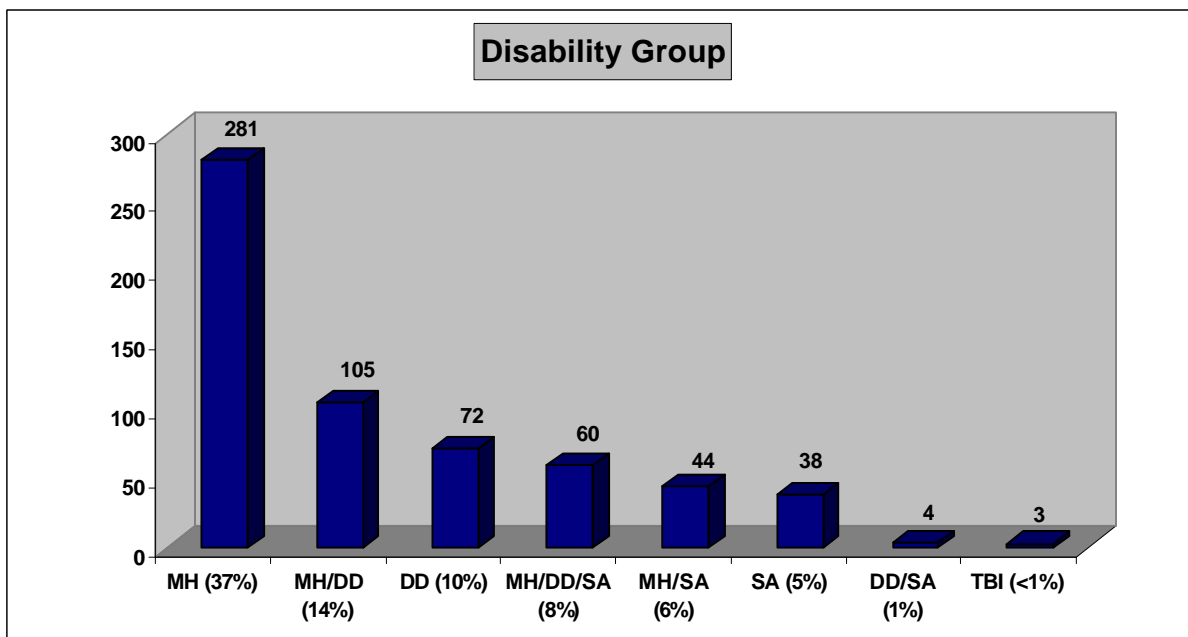
During this quarter, someone close to the consumer (family, friend or guardian) initiated 250 (33%) of the contacts while 100 (13%) of the contacts were initiated by the consumers themselves. Often, the original contact may come from a relative or friend and this leads to further contact with the consumer.

Providers accounted for 244 (32%) of the cases brought to our attention. Providers contacting the CSCR Team typically do so for technical assistance and information. In this role, the CSCR Team provides the information requested or acts as a liaison between the provider and the DMH/DD/SAS section(s) that can best be of assistance. The chart below illustrates the different contact sources:



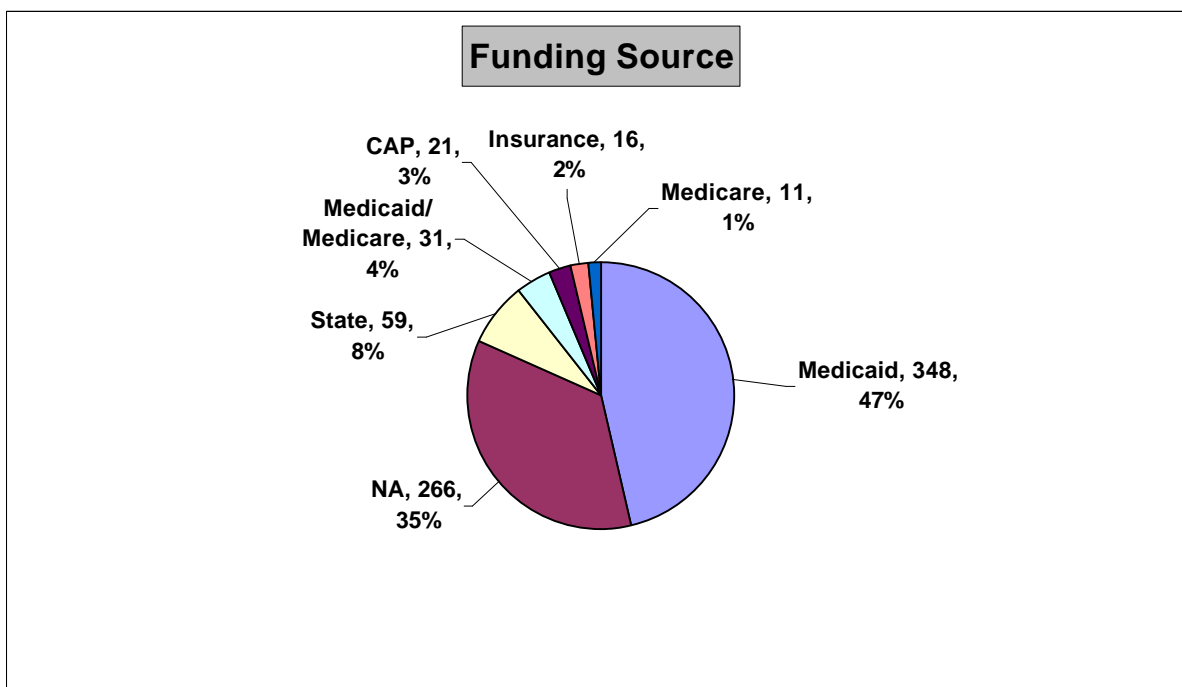
### Disability and Age Group

The contacts received by the CSCR Team are often associated with a certain disability group and age group. Some contacts are not related to a specific group and are not represented by the graphs. As can be noted on the first graph, a majority of the contacts relate to the Mental Health (MH) disability group. Consistent with previous reports, most contacts during this quarter involved adult consumers.



### Funding Source

The CSCR Team tracks the funding source associated with each contact. The funding source refers to the consumer's source of payment for services in the system. Our office is charged with ensuring rights protection for consumers in publicly funded MH/DD/SA services. As can be seen in the chart below, approximately half of the contacts 348 (47%) were associated with regular Medicaid funds while state funded service issues accounted for 59 (8%) and the CAP Medicaid Waiver services accounted for 21 (3%). Two hundred and sixty six (35%) of the issues brought to our attention were not associated with a funding source. This is most often the case when the contact involves providing technical assistance or is about an issue outside of the DMH/DD/SA system.



## **Conclusion**

The descriptive data presented in this report are intended to provide all stakeholders with an overview of the contacts the CSCR team received during the fourth quarter of FY 2007/2008. It may be noted that the report covers broad, general categories of data. More specific issues are not included in the descriptive data as they are too narrow to report in this manner. However, the CSCR team often notices trends in the contacts they are receiving on a daily basis and reports these trends to the CSCR Team Leader, the ACS Section Chief and to relevant DMH/DD/SAS groups. Examples of such issues include concerns about the state hospitals, consumer choice of provider, self-direction in person centered planning, concerns about the Medicaid Appeal process and concerns about the availability of community placements for “hard to place” children and adults.

Residents of North Carolina are encouraged to contact DMH/DD/SAS to provide feedback about the community programs and services in our system. One objective of the DMH/DD/SAS strategic plan is to provide consumers with information about how to contact their LME and the CSCR team to file a complaint, obtain information or give feedback and make suggestions. The CSCR team continues to work collaboratively with the LME customer service offices. We hope that through consumer education we can work together to empower those involved in services to contact us with concerns, questions and suggestions.